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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; Abbreviations; Overview; Figures; O.1 MENA's Export Share in the World of Nonfuel Goods and Services; O.2 Share of Exports within Regions; O.3 Change in PTA Volume of Trade; Chapter 1 Why Economic Integration Matters: Potential Gains and Challenges; The Case for Economic Integration; Boxes; 1.1 ASEAN-A Model of Open Regionalism; References; Chapter 2 Regional Integration through Trade in Goods; Trade Performance; 2.1 Export Share by Destination (Excluding Oil) 2.2 Concentration and Diversification Indices of Export Products in MENA2.1 Moving Up the Technological Ladder in Exports-The Cases of Jordan and Tunisia; Barriers to Trade in Goods Have Been Reduced to Some Extent; 2.3 Tariff-only Overall Trade Restrictiveness Index (OTRI_T) by Region, 2009; Policy Recommendations; 2.4 Overall Trade Restrictiveness Index (OTRI) by Region, 2009; Tables; 2.1 Trading

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Sommario/riassunto

MENA is one of the least globally and regionally integrated regions in the world. Though home to 5.5 percent of the world's population and 3.9 percent of the world's GDP, the region's share of nonoil world trade is only 1.8 percent. Deep economic integration could help policy makers address the critical development challenges that have been brought to the forefront by the Arab Spring by boosting growth, fostering diversification, and stimulating employment. The level of tariff protection vis-a-vis the rest of the world remains high by international standards, particularly in North Africa. Nont

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